

in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on December 13, 1911, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Mississippi, of a quantity of soluble hypodermic tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "100 Soluble Hypodermic Tablets. Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.; Guar. Under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. The William A. Webster Co., Pharmaceutical Manufacturers, Memphis, Tenn."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following result: Morphin sulphate, 0.21 grain per tablet. Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that its strength fell below the professed standard upon which it was sold; that is to say, the labels on the bottles showed that each of the tablets contained $\frac{1}{4}$ grain morphin sulphate, whereas, in truth and in fact, said article contained a much less amount than $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of morphin sulphate and fell below the professed standard upon which it was sold. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "100 Soluble Hypodermic Tablets; Morphine Sulphate, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain," borne on the label on the product, was false and misleading, because it conveyed the impression that each of the tablets contained $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of morphin sulphate, when, as a matter of fact, the tablets contained a much less amount of said ingredient.

On October 21, 1913, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10, with costs of \$12.95.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 14, 1914.*

3052. Misbranding of cordial (Sambuca). U. S. v. Pasquale Gargiulo (P. Gargiulo & Co.).
Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 5103. I. S. No. 3182-d.)

On June 11, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Pasquale Gargiulo, doing business under the name and style of P. Gargiulo & Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on January 26, 1912, from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of a cordial called "Sambuca" which was misbranded. The product was labeled in the Italian language, and a translation of said label into the English language is as follows: "Sambuca Finissima Anice. Panorama of Naples. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 14057. Grand Italian Distillery. Specialty of the firm. Superfine Sambuca."

It was ascertained in connection with the examination of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department that said product was manufactured in the United States. Misbranding of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof, in that said label would indicate that the article was a foreign product, to wit, a product of Italy, when it was not so but was a product of the United States; and was further misbranded in that it purported to be a foreign product, to wit, a product of Italy, when it was not so but was a product of the United States.

On November 5, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

B. T. GALLOWAY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 14 1914.*

3053. Adulteration of frozen egg product. U. S. v. 100 Cans Frozen Egg Product. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5104. S. No. 1738.)

On March 22, 1913, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10